

The Times-Democrat.

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LIMA, OHIO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT

Cool Weather Aids Mobile's Sanitary Condition.

QUEER ANTICS OF DR. HOLT.

One of the New Orleans Experts First Violates the Health Ordinance of Which He Was the Author.

Mobile, Sept. 21.—The sultry spell was broken by a delightful rain, which served also to wash out the gutters and improve the city's sanitary condition. The temperature continued to fall during the night and regular autumn weather was experienced.

The spirits of the people rose rapidly and the gloom seemed gradually to dissipate. At noon they were almost jubilant over the health report. Many were seen to shake hands and give other evidences of the intensity of the feeling of relief.

Large crowds gathered in front of the newspaper offices to hear the reports for the 24 hours past. Saturday there were 11 new cases and the next day as many more, so that the public expected at least a score of new cases to be announced, but the board of health report was published as follows: "One new case, no suspicious cases, no deaths."

The new patient is J. E. Bolton, living in the infected district on Texas street. Another case, Mrs. William C. Carroll, was announced later.

A prominent member of the board said that he regarded the measures taken by the authorities as highly effective in surrounding and stamping out the disease, and that he expected the disease would be subdued and traffic and travel be resumed before the middle of next month. The total number of deaths has been three.

SENSATIONAL INCIDENT.

One of the Experts at New Orleans Violates the Health Ordinance.

New Orleans, Sept. 21.—The largest number of cases reported on any day since yellow fever first made its appearance in New Orleans two weeks ago was recorded on the books of the board of health at 6 p. m., although at that hour not a single case had proven fatal during the day. There were 18 cases in all, including nine by Dr. Joseph Holt, all of the latter having been put under quarantine regulations.

The most sensational incident of the day was the announcement from Dr. Joseph Holt expressed to the board of health, that he had discovered nine cases among his practice.

Dr. Holt wrote a letter to President Oliphant and intrusted it to the mail, and his letter reached the board of health office during the morning. But fearing that the letter might not reach its destination in time Dr. Holt sent a special messenger to the residence of Dr. Oliphant of the board at midnight, giving this information. The public, however, did not learn of the Holt cases until shortly before noon. At the board of health office when the Holt letter was opened there was first incredulity and then criticism of Dr. Holt because he had adopted what the board considered an irregular way in which to make known his cases.

Immediately upon the receipt of the letter the members of the board were placed in motion and inspectors were sent to the various houses where Dr. Holt reported a class to exist. The places were all disinfected and guards placed in front of them, but the board said it had very little hopes of the effectiveness of these measures, since all those who desired were given an opportunity to escape from the infected houses.

One of the houses where four of the patients are is a fashionable boarding house. The first case to develop in this house was Saturday morning and the other cases in the same place were noted on Saturday afternoon.

Those living in the house of whom there were quite a number knew of the existence of the fever early Saturday and therefore got out as far as possible. Some of them moved their baggage on Saturday and others on Sunday while it is said some of the boarders took a train and went to Atlanta.

Shortly after the board of health was made acquainted with the contents of the letter of Dr. Holt it held an executive conference and decided to immediately order its board of experts to visit the nine cases of Dr. Holt and decide whether or not they were suffering with yellow fever. The experts at tempted to carry out the instructions of the board but when they proceeded to the first house Dr. Holt entered an objection and refused them permission to examine any of his patients, taking the position that he had properly diagnosed them, and that being an expert himself there was no occasion for further investigation.

After the experts went into their report the board of health went into executive session and discussed at length what was termed Dr. Holt's violation of a city ordinance which he had himself had passed, and which provides for the punishment, by fine or imprisonment of any physician who might fail to report a positive or suspicious case.

HANNA'S OHIO TOUR.



AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION AT EVERY POINT.

of yellow fever in a case like the present.

The question of the immediate prosecution of Dr. Holt came up and was considered, but the board finally decided to summon Dr. Holt to appear before them to explain as to his alleged negligence in the premises.

One man who escaped from the infected district was chased and arrested and, after being arraigned in court and frightening everybody present, was sent back to his home. During the evening a report was received that a man had appeared in front of one of the infected houses uptown armed with a shotgun and had torn down the yellow fever flag and had taken possession of the premises. A squad of police was sent to the scene and enforced the quarantine.

At its session the board of health decided to send an appeal to Governor Fisher, urging him to supply the board \$2,000 from the state fund to assist the board in prosecuting its fight against the fever.

The governor was also asked to issue orders for tents and other camp supplies to be used at the camp of detention. After a conference of the health and city authorities the Oakland Driving park was selected as a site for the camp of detention.

Say It Is Yellow Fever.

CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 21.—There have been no further cases of yellow fever in this district. The two cases in the St. Louis hospital pronounced yellow fever in a mild form by Dr. Guiteras and the hospital surgeon are improving. Experienced physicians of the epidemic of 1878 deny that these cases are yellow fever and pronounce them malarial fever, such as prevail every season among men working in the swamps. The state board of health has decided to quarantine against Cairo and all southern points.

All Mills Barred.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The postoffice department has received information that the Mississippi state board of health has quarantined all mails from the infected districts of that state and refuse to permit them to be dispatched to their destinations even if fumigated.

Forcibly Ejected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—After having maintained possession of the council chamber uninterruptedly for 48 hours, the eight members of the ousted board of supervisors were forcibly ejected by a squad of police.

New Guatemalan Cabinet.

GUATEMALA, Sept. 21.—President Barrios has formed a new cabinet. General Gregorio Solares has been made minister of war, Mariano Cruz, minister of public instruction, and Feliciano Garcia, minister of public works.

Shot by Young Anse.

IRONTON, O., Sept. 21.—Young Anse, son of "Devil" Anse Hatfield, probably fatally shot Sub-Policeman John Feeley. The shooting occurred in the Hotel Dennison.

Gone Into Voluntary Liquidation.

RICE, Colo., Sept. 21.—The bank of R. N. Coe has gone into voluntary liquidation by order of J. E. Clure, president. Depositors will be paid in full and shortly.

Mrs. Colman Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—Mrs. Norman J. Colman, wife of the ex-secretary of agriculture, is dead at the family residence, 6471 Delmar avenue.

RATCHFORD WANTS AID

For the Miners of West Virginia and Illinois.

NO CONCLUSION REACHED.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor Holds a Meeting at Washington—Report of Organizer Weber.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor is holding a meeting in this city which will continue for some days. There are present President Samuel Gompers, Vice Presidents P. J. McGuire, James Duncan, James O'Connell and M. M. Garland and Secretary Morrison. Treasurer John R. Lennon was absent owing to the death of his father at Denver.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Duncan, Garland and O'Connell was appointed to audit the books of the federation but as yet have not reported. President M. D. Hatchford of the United Mine Workers of America and Cameron Miller of the executive board of the labor organization were in conference with the executive council with a view of determining what can be done financially and otherwise, to help the miners of West Virginia and Illinois to whom have not been accorded the wage scale as agreed upon at the Columbus convention. There were other matters in connection with the miners' struggle considered but no final conclusions reached. Frank J. Webb, one of the organizers of the federation who has been in West Virginia, came in during the meeting for the purpose of making a report and stated that the Kanawha and New River districts are completely tied up.

ALGER ANTI-CIPATED.

A St. Louis Concern Will Furnish Locomotive Trains.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Secretary Alger has been anticipated in his scheme for supplying transportation over the Yukon by steam snow sleds. He received a telegram from E. B. Hartley, secretary of the Klondike Transportation Express and Commercial company of St. Louis stating that his company had already contracted for several of the locomotives and trains will run over the Yukon river in December.

The instructions given to Lieutenant Colonel Randall who will command the small military post to be established at St. Michaels, are very simple and direct. Secretary Alger tells him to make his way to that place with dispatch and establish a post temporarily, for it is not the intention of the department to make this a permanent post. He will preserve life and property to the best of his ability, endeavoring to do so without exercising force, if that is possible. It is expected that the little command will arrive at St. Michaels about Oct. 5.

Not Entirely Correct.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—It can be stated, in reference to the Paris publication purporting to give the substance of General Woodford's communication to the Duke of Teutau that there has been a misapprehension on here, is missing, and it is believed he is the part of the Times correspondent.

Important points notably in respect to an ultimatum and the setting of a time limit for the conclusion of the war. Instead of fixing the end of October next as the date for the termination of the war, that particular date was mentioned as the time when the Spanish court would return to Madrid from San Sebastian, and when consequently it might be in order to return an answer to the latest representations of the United States government through Mr. Woodford.

Of Interest to Wheelmen.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The war department has made public the report of James A. Moss, Twenty-fifth infantry, who commanded the bicycle corps which made the long journey from Fort Missoula, Mont., to St. Louis last summer. The document is filled with information of the greatest value to bicyclists who contemplate making long trips a wheel. Every ounce of food eaten every day's events mishaps and experiences are set down with military exactness yet in a style that makes the subject entertaining reading for wheelmen.

Maryland Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Postmaster General Gary and Senator Wellington of Maryland spent half an hour with the president. The senator's call occasioned much comment in view of his recent resignation from the chairmanship of the Republican state committee and his withdrawal of support from candidates for federal offices who opposed him. After the conference the senator would not discuss what had occurred but stated that he expected Mr. P. to be appointed collector of internal revenue.

About Minister Simpson.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—A J. Sampson, 55, who was appointed minister to Ecuador is at present a resident of Phoenix, Ariz., but he formerly resided in Colorado. He is a native of Ohio, and was the first attorney general of Colorado after that state was admitted into the Union.

Change of Plans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Nicaragua canal commission has changed its plans and will not go to Nicaragua as soon as was expected. The indications are that the start will not be made from this country before November.

Will Pay All Depositors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Information has been received by Acting Comptroller Coffin to the effect that the affairs of the First National bank of Greensburg, Ind., have been turned over to the directors of the bank with sufficient funds on hand to pay all depositors in full. The bank will go into voluntary liquidation.

General Miles in London.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—General Nelson A. Miles, United States army, Mrs. Miles and the general's aid-de-camp arrived here from Paris. They will make a tour of Scotland and Ireland before embarking for home.

Harvester Works Burned.

STOCKTON, Cal., Sept. 21.—The old Shippee harvester works were burned. The fire is supposed to have caught from the furnace. The loss is approximately \$100,000, insurance, \$45,000.

Suicide Is Suspected.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Sept. 21.—Frank Hammettback, formerly a dive keeper there has been a misapprehension on here, is missing, and it is believed he is the part of the Times correspondent.

MOTIVE OF THE MURDER

Reason Why Luetgert Wanted His Wife Out of Way.

WISHED TO MARRY ANOTHER

The Prosecution Will Introduce Evidence Detailing the Prisoner's Relations With Other Women Unless Judge Rules It Out.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—The closing direct evidence of the prosecution in the Luetgert case was submitted. If Judge Tuthill rules out the evidence of Frank Black and Frank Odorovsky as to the motive of the alleged murder, State's Attorney Deneen will call Mrs. Johnson Miller to tell of threats she heard and a pursuit of Mrs. Luetgert she once witnessed by the man on trial.

But the state's attorney and his first assistant, William McEwen, are of the opinion that Judge Tuthill will not rule out the motive evidence. This evidence will detail Luetgert's relations with other women, notably Mary Siemmering, the servant girl to whose presence in the household Mrs. Luetgert strongly objected.

The prosecution will try to establish the fact that it was a desire to marry Mary Siemmering or some one of the other women with whom he was infatuated that led Luetgert to murder his wife.

Dr. Rudolph Ruddenheim of West Hammond, Ill., is to be called as an expert witness by the defense. He has expressed the opinion that the bones exhibited by the prosecution were procured and placed in the vats by the enemies of Luetgert for the purpose of convicting him. Half a dozen other experts will also be called, among them Dr. Sanderson Christison, the expert on criminology.

It was also stated that an effort will be made to prove an alibi for Luetgert. The defense will require two weeks to present the case, and at least a week will be consumed in the arguments of counsel.

At the State's Expense.

TOPEKA, Sept. 21.—J. J. Allen, discharged teamster, says the officials of Topeka insane asylum spend Sundays in drunken carousals around the asylum and that frequently members of the board participate in the festivities. He says it is not an uncommon thing to find some of the subordinate officers lying out in the yard dead drunk at any hour of the night. Superintendent Wetmore denies the charges.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

BALDWIN'S VIEWS.

The Meteorologist Discusses the Latest Pigeon Dispatch From Andree.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, the meteorologist of the Peary expedition 1893-4, was interviewed regarding the latest pigeon dispatch from Andree. Mr. Baldwin said: "This message indicates that Andree has safely crossed the 150 miles or so of open water which extends from the north coast of Spitzbergen to the beginning of the pack ice."

"When Andree wrote it he was sailing over the great frozen sea which reaches to and beyond the north pole. It is evident that the loss of the three guide ropes, which occurred on the day Andree started, had not prevented him from guiding the balloon."

"It is also evident that those aeronauts who declared that the gas in the balloon would never stand the temperature of the pack ice were wrong. If the extreme cold caused any perceptible change in the gases such action would have taken place before Andree wrote this last message. And if the cold had done the work so much feared, Andree would not have said 'all well.'"

A Preferred Claim.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The University of Illinois filed a petition in the Globe Savings bank case asking that its claim against President Charles W. Spaulding, recently convicted of embezzlement be made a preferred lien on all the assets of the bank. The Chicago Title and Trust company objected to the filing of the petition but the objection was overruled and all the other parties interested in the assets were ordered to answer the petition. The claim of the University of Illinois against the defunct bank amounts to \$299,500.

LET EVERY MAN AND EVERY WOMAN

THINK TWICE!

BEFORE PURCHASING THEIR

WINTER SHOES.

Our Men's patent leather, enamel, calf English grain and box calf shoes, with or without leather lining, the best in the market and thoroughly

Up-to-Date!

Prices \$3 to \$6.

"Heywood is in it."



One of Our New

The Swellest Yet!

Our Ladies' New Fall Line in green, black, brown and patent leathers, hand-turned or extension soles.

We have the two popular makes,

Curtis & Wheeler and Drew, Selby & Co.

75 different styles of Ladies' Footwear. See them in our window.

MICHAEL'S.

NAMES FROM INDIANS

THEY ARE ATTACHED TO AMERICAN LAKES, RIVERS AND TOWNS.

Some interesting information comes along their origin. They contain curious bits of native thought or fancy, history or tradition.

Just as the history of Celtic, Roman, Saxon, Dane and Norman occupation is marked in England by the geographical names that these various peoples have left so in our own country the many Indian names of rivers, lakes, mountains, districts and towns remain a permanent witness, independent of written history, to the fact that the red man possessed the land before us.

Here, as in other parts of the world, "language adheres to the soil when the lips that spoke it have been removed in to dust. Mountains repeat and rivers murmur the names of nations denationalized or "extirpated in their own land."

The Indian names that dot the map of America are full of meaning. Many of them, when translated, are found to contain curious bits of native thought or fancy, history or tradition. Some, like Niagara and Oregon, are so euphonic that they easily lend themselves to the use of the poet. Others, such as Moosemagnetic, Mollichunkamunk, Wellockenepocok, are as savage as were the people that originated them.

Indian geographical names are very similar in origin to their personal names. The Dakota Indians of the present day have applied to General Crook the name Wi-can-tpi-yamni (Three Stars), in allusion to the stars on the shoulder strap of a general's uniform, and the one suggests the name by which the Chinese are known to them—Pe co-kan-yun-han-ska (scaly look).

This same quality of poetic descriptiveness is seen in most of their local and their river names. Modern explorers and geographers often apply personal names to natural objects, and thus we have Mount Hood, Pike's peak, the Mackenzie river, Hudson bay and many others. The Indians never did this, though sometimes they gave their tribal names to rivers near which they lived. The Hudson river was known to the Indians of New York as Mohicanituck, the river of the Mohicans, and the native name of the Delaware was Lenape-wituck, the river of the Lenape, or Delaware.

The Assiniboin Indians of Canada have left their name to a province, a river and a town. The word means "stone people," and is of no significance until we learn that this tribe, unlike the other Indians, made no clay pottery, but boiled their food by placing red-hot stones in water-proof vessels of bark. Chippeway, pointed skins, is a name that refers to the peculiar way in which these Indians wore their skin robes, the points hanging down behind and before. Eskimo is an Algonquin word meaning eaters of raw flesh. Zut, the people of the long nails, alludes to the fact that the medicine men of this people always wore their nails long.

A South Carolina river, which now bears the prosaic name of Broad, was known to the Indians as Eswawpudde-nah, the dividing river, after a bloody battle which made this stream the dividing line between the Catawbas and the Cherokoes. The name Piscataway has much the same meaning. Devil's lake, in North Dakota, is still known to the Indians as Minnewakan, the mysterious water. They say that in a terrible battle fought on its banks many years ago the contending warriors, as they slew each other, pitched the dead over the precipice into the deep water until very few were left. Since then mysterious sounds are heard in the neighborhood, and the Indians will not drink the water nor eat fish that are taken from it.

Genesee or Genesee means beautiful valley; Onondaga, on the hills; Canandaigua, place chosen for a settlement; Onondaga, to go against the current; Atsacapan, man eaters; Chittima (La.), they possess cooking vessels; Anapasee, place of hay and reeds; Yankton, and village; Sisseton, village; Owatonna, straight; Waseca, rich. Winona, little daughter (a town in Wisconsin), perpetuates the name of an Indian girl who, being disappointed in love, cast herself into Lake Pepin from a point called Maiden rock and was drowned. The same story, but without the name, appears in many other Lover's Leap in various parts of our country.

Kanas is a descriptive name meaning "it is long." Corcora is Quocor-begna, the place of big white oaks. Wabasha means red battle standard. Pecosquoddy is an Indian word for pallock fish. Shashokin means the place of the chief. South Carolina was known to the Indians as Chocoma, the place of foxes. The Delaware Indians called eastern Pennsylvania Winalaking, sas-safras land.

The names of about half of the states and territories of the Union are of Indian origin. Alaska means the great land; Alabama, here we rest; Arkansas, bow on the smoky water; Connecticut, long river; Dakota, friendly; Idaho, gem of the mountains; Illinois, the men; Iowa, drowsy ones; Kansas, smoky water; Kentucky, at the head of the river; Massachusetts, the place of great trees; Michigan, a fish weir; Minnesota, whitish water; Mississippi, great river; Missouri, great muddy (river); Nebraska, shallow water; Ohio, beautiful (river); Oklahoma, red people, or beautiful land; Oregon, great river of the west; Tennessee, river of the great bend; Texas, friendly; Utah, dwellers in the mountains; Wisconsin, wild rushing river; Wyoming, broad plains.—John Hawkins in Philadelphia Times.

Conducive to Length of Days. Longevity must be a very healthy profession, to judge from the number of people who have followed it for 100 years or more.—Boston Herald.

GEORGE PEABODY.

Interesting Reminiscences of a Gentleman of the Great Philanthropist.

When George Peabody, the eminent banker and philanthropist, was, by the death of his father, left an orphan at the age of about 16 years, he, his sister and their mother were given a home by the mother's brother, Elphalet A. Dodge of Georgetown, then a part of Rowley, Mass. The daughter of the generous hearted brother and uncle, Miss Amanda Dodge, is now temporarily living in Charlestown. As she is the youngest of a family of 13 children, she has, of course, no recollection of her distinguished relative before he was a man of mature years.

Her father took great interest in the lad and predicted for him a successful career, not because of any early predilections for industry, but from the fact that he once observed literally the injunction about killing two birds with one stone, a feat which he accomplished with one throw of the little implement with which the valorous David laid low the mighty Goliath. When the proud lad picked up the trophies of his remarkable skill with the sling, he expressed as much satisfaction as he ever did over his marvelous feats in the financial world, the results of which were so lavishly distributed among the objects of his bounty. He not only showed little inclination for labor as a lad, but he exhibited a marked tendency for idleness, and his uncle used to tell with great glee how he sent the boy into a field overrun with sumac with instructions to clean it up. He did so, but in his own way, for instead of cutting the bushes close to the ground he left the stumps as high as his shoulders, being too indolent, as his uncle believed, to stoop. He got bravely over this inclination to shirk before he reached his fifteenth year, when he left the hospitable roof that had sheltered him during his years of helplessness to become a clerk in a grocery store.

Miss Dodge first saw her cousin in the early sixties, when he visited the home of her father, who was then living in the little village of Post Mills, a part of Thetford, Vt. Mr. Peabody was on his way from the Thousand Islands, in the St. Lawrence river, where, in company with the sons of his sister, Charles and Singleton Daniels, he had been fishing for salmon, a sport of which he was excessively fond, as he was of all outdoor diversions. The young men's mother awaited at her uncle's home the arrival of her brother, and when he came he was greeted by near relatives numerous enough to make a party of 30. It was regarded as most remarkable that so small a village should be the home of so many members of one family. There was also present George Peabody Russell, a son of Mrs. Daniels by her first husband, Jeremiah Russell, the favorite nephew of Mr. Peabody, to whom he left the greater part of his immense property. Mr. Russell was accompanied by his wife.

So pleased was Mr. Peabody with the hospitable manner in which he was entertained and so grateful for the many kindnesses he had received from his uncle in his youth that, as a compliment to him, he gave the village a public library, sending most of the books from London, accompanied by a fund to sustain it and add to its treasures and a portrait of himself similar to the one which was part of his gift of a library to the town of Georgetown. Miss Dodge speaks enthusiastically of her distinguished relative as "the grand old man," 6 feet high, finely proportioned and of noble presence. Dignified and impressive in his manner, he was easily approached even by strangers and genial and pleasant to all. Miss Dodge bears a remarkable resemblance to Mr. Peabody and would be at once recognized as a near relative.—Boston Transcript.

The German Navy. A German navy is a quite modern thing, and many patriotic Germans cannot see much necessity for one. Frederick the Great never bothered his head about a navy, yet managed to thrash all his neighbors and make of Prussia the strongest war force in all Europe. His successors down to the year 1864 looked upon a navy as unnecessary.

In 1864 Bismarck was hard pressed for some new toy with which to amuse his capricious parliamentary nursery, so he hoisted German flags in several swamps along the shores of Africa and proclaimed Germany a colonial power, and of course colonies must be protected, so a navy had to be built.—Harper's Weekly.

Rest Before Meals. If dyspepsia would take the precaution of resting before meals, it would materially aid their digestive powers. Daily naps are good for persons who are troubled by the American disease, dyspepsia. Sleep is food for the nerves. Early hours should be observed and the whole system invigorated if recovery is wished.

Conducive to Length of Days. Longevity must be a very healthy profession, to judge from the number of people who have followed it for 100 years or more.—Boston Herald.

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Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As the man

Hood's
Pills

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Throwing Rice and Slippers.

In The Ladies' Home Journal Edward W. Bok notes the abuse of the pretty custom of casting a small parcel of rice or a dainty slipper after a departing bride and groom, an unspoken godspeed. "The dainty slipper," he also says, "has been transformed into the old shoe of doubtful origin and thrown with force and accuracy, causing no end of discomfort, and this is what two pretty customs have degenerated into. They have been vulgarized, and therefore the sooner they pass into disuse the better. The sentiment of the customs has been lost. Rice and shoes are no longer omens of good luck. The modern thrower of them has transformed them into missiles with which to annoy and mortify the bride and groom. The better class of people have already begun to substitute a shower of rose petals, and this new and far more beautiful idea is rapidly being followed. We might have preserved the old customs, but we have not. Henceforth promiscuous rice throwing and the casting of old shoes at weddings will be left to the poor of our modern society, into whose hands these acts have fallen and who seem happiest when they can convert the graceful customs of ten times into practical jokes."

Wise Men Know

It is fully to build upon a poor foundation, either in architecture or in health. A foundation of sand is insecure, and to weaken symptoms by narcotics or nerve compounds is equally dangerous and deceptive. The true way to build up health is to make your blood pure, rich and nourishing by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Send For His Wedding Expenses.

Joseph Hackett of Long Island City, N. Y., married Miss Grace E. Ferris of that place on Dec. 15, 1896. The marriage was not made public until March, 1896. The couple have since separated. In the police court recently Dr. Patrick J. McKeown brought suit against Hackett for \$37.50, which he said he lent him at the time of the marriage. According to the doctor, Hackett confided to him that he was about to marry Miss Ferris and that he needed \$12.50 in order to purchase the wedding ring. The physician advanced the cash, and a few days later Hackett borrowed \$25 from him to meet the expense of a short wedding trip. Hackett did not defend the suit, and judgment was taken against him by default.—Exchange.

'Tis Midnight!

Hark! All through the house rings the awful sound, once heard never forgotten, the sound of a child's croup cough. There is no time to lose. Croup is a monster that will not be trifled with. Then is the time that if you have neglected to provide yourself with a bottle of Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine you fully realize how careless and neglectful you have been. It is worth its weight in gold at that critical moment. And yet it costs only 25c a bottle at any drug store.

Plutocracy.

She—Our neighbors in that villa are evidently very rich people. He—Why? She—Only consider. They have five grown up daughters, all unmarried, they give no parties, don't go to any of the hops, don't appear on the board walk when the band plays and, moreover, wear the plainest clothes imaginable.—St. Petersburg Shute.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The secret of happiness, "Keep your liver right." Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's remedy for complaints of the liver or bowels.

BONFIELD, ILL., Aug. 14, 1895.

I am subject to Cramps and Colic, and have used many remedies, but Red Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure beats them all. W. L. Yarns.

H. F. Vorkamp, S. E. cor. Main and North streets.

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HOW BOOKS ARE BOUND.

A Simple and Clear Description of This Interesting Process.

Bookbinding has been practiced for centuries. Many years previous to the invention of printing the leaves of missals and other manuscripts were preserved by being fastened together and inclosed in covers of wood, sheepskin, etc. Often the covers were richly ornamented with gold, silver and jewels. Some of these volumes are still to be seen in the museums and monasteries of the old world.

There are two main divisions in modern bookbinding—"forwarding" and "finishing"—and in each of these departments there are various subdivisions. Forwarding comprises what is really necessary for the preservation of books; finishing is simply embellishing them.

The first operation in bookbinding is to fold the sheets by means of a thin piece of ivory called a folder. Machinery has been used with much success in folding. The object is to bring the pages together in regular order.

After being folded the sheets are gathered and collated according to the numbers, 1, 2, 3, etc., that are placed at the foot of the outside page of the folded sections. These numbers are called signatures. The book is then made solid by being placed in a hydraulic press or under some other pressure such as the nature and the size of the book may require.

The next process is to saw indentations in the back of the book preparatory to sewing. This is accomplished by passing the back of the book or sheets over rapidly revolving circular saws. The book is then sewed on a frame called a sewing bench, each sheet being attached by a thread to cords across the back.

When removed from the sewing bench, the book receives its "waste papers," or blank leaves. Then it is trimmed by being cut on the edges with a knife apparatus. The edges are either left white or are colored by being sprinkled with color or thrown on with a brush. "Marbled" edges are made by dipping the edges of the leaves in colors that float on the surface of gum water.

The "comb edge" is made by drawing a comb through the colors on the surface of the gum water before the book is dipped. If the book is to have a gilt edge, it is placed in a press and a coating of red color applied. The edges are then sized with white of egg, gold leaf is laid over the sizing, and after it has dried thoroughly the gold leaf is burnished with agate or bloodstone.

A coating of glue is then applied to the back of the book, after which it is backed by means of a machine that gives roundness to the back and prepares it for the cover. The cover is made by boards, cut larger than the leaves of the book, over which the outside material, such as cloth, leather, etc., is fastened with glue, space enough being left between the two boards to fit the back of the book.

After the cover has dried the embellishment is done by stamping the desired letters or design in gold, black or colors. The cover being thus finished, the back of the book is fitted into it and glued, the blank pages are pasted to the inside of the cover, and the book is placed in a press to remain until dry, from which it comes ready for the public.—Philadelphia Times.

Locomotive Building.

It is a popular belief that certain shops can build a locomotive in 24 working hours. According to Locomotive Engineering, however, while it is possible to assemble the parts of a locomotive in less time than this, to build an engine from specifications requires much longer. The record in this matter is probably held by the Baldwin works, which on their first great Russian order turned out engines within four weeks after the order was given, when European builders, according to this journal, wanted twice as many months.

It takes four pattern makers from 5 to 8 weeks to make the complete set of patterns for a mogul engine. Two men will be 10 or 12 days making the pattern for a cylinder and half saddle and all core boxes, so that locomotive builders are very expeditious when they have an engine ready six weeks after the specifications have been received, especially with the diverse forms and special patterns now in vogue.

Couldn't Walk.

All are not soldiers who wear a uniform, as General Lew Wallace found out at Fort Donelson.

He saw four soldiers carrying a fifth, who seemed to be wounded. "Can't that man walk with assistance?" asked Wallace.

"Oh, no!" said the men. "He is dying."

Just then a shell exploded near by, and the four men dropped their burden and fled. The man who was supposed to be wounded leaped to his feet and ran even faster than the others.—Youth's Companion.

BRYAN'S PAPER

Mr. George W. Harvey, the Editor of the Weekly World Herald of Omaha, has been reduced to bed after years of suffering, during which time the three best physicians of the state failed to help him. He had indications so bad that he could never get more than two weeks a day, and was obliged to carry in his bed with him to relieve paralytic pains. In one attack he lost 25 lbs. in 5 days. Three packages of Dr. Kay's Renovator cured him. For lack of space we can give only short extracts from his letter, but we urge all to read full report of this case and many others who had failed to get help from physicians or any medicine until they took Dr. Kay's Renovator. Mr. Harvey wrote: "I consulted three of the best physicians in the state but they failed to give me relief. My stomach was sore and sensitive. I was reduced to bed."

Dr. Kay's Renovator

and it is eight months since I commenced its use and I now have no symptoms whatever of my old trouble. I have recommended it to many of my friends for stomach trouble and I think all have reported relief." Dr. Kay's Renovator has cured so many of the worst cases that we consider it a certain cure for all cases of dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases, and all nervous and blood diseases, headache, biliousness, etc. AT THIS TIME OF YEAR it should be taken by everyone to renovate and invigorate the whole system and to purify and enrich the blood giving to the whole body NEW LIFE and vigor. It is easy and pleasant to take. Take up to four doses daily for your whole system for the spring work. Said by doctors and all who wish to be cured. ALL FREE. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Western Office, Omaha, Neb.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Sold by The Harley Pharmacy, Lima, Ohio.

BRAZILIAN BALM

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN REMEDY

Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup & Croup

LIKE MAGIC.

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucus; breaks the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and drooping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER.

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of CATARRH ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the germ and quickly removes all the mucus effect.

INFALLIBLE IN ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID, and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops sneezing in 3 minutes. Stops itching in the head and relieves deafness. As an inhalant invaluable in female troubles. For outward use on hemorrhoids, hemorrhoids and hemorrhoids. No Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

60 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 60c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Parker Foster. "To croup, cold and the worst form of croup we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—Jas. W. S. Foster, D. D., Foster, Del. Ave. Rep. Ch. "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. B. Love, Chief Justice of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Culbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John S. Foster, Foster, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Woodson. "I was worn almost to the grave with a hacking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Galloway, Philadelphia. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 60c bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as miserable as I was at forty."—Anson Burrell, aged 45. A lady in Cincinnati was afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

RIPANS TABULES.

It Would Be Unsafe.

Kickshaw—Quarrelsome people should never get into a rowboat together.

Dimmock—Why not?

Kickshaw—They might fall out.—Louisville Courier Journal.

CASTORIA.

Dangerous Drinking Water.

Death lurks in impure water. It breeds disease, often in epidemic form.

The first symptoms of looseness of the bowels. These diseases are checked by taking Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure. H. F. Vorkamp, S. E. cor. Main and North streets.

A Good Reason.

Tillaght—Do you mean to say that you let your wife select your cigars for you?

Gildersleeve—Yes, I do. She is a better judge of them than I am.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Lightning Hot Drops—What a Funny Name!

Very True, but it Kills All Pain. Sold Everywhere, Every Day. Without Relief, There is No Pay!

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure, for all bowel complaints. H. F. Vorkamp, S. E. cor. Main and North streets.

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Main and North streets.

North streets.

Streets.

Cor. Main and North streets.

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The Lima Times-Democrat

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED BY THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA

Carriage Paid Anywhere in United States.

Office—Times Building, No. 151 North Main Street, Lima, O. Telephone Call, No. 54.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your door for each week except on the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance, \$1.50

Six months, in advance, .80

Three months, in advance, .40

The Lima Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in western Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every household in Allen county. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing circulation is a testimony to its popularity over all competitors.

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Subscriptions not paid in advance will be stopped for as the rate of \$1.50 per year.

Send all communications to THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO., LIMA, OHIO.

Some things come by luck, but Business comes by ADVERTISING



IN THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT

UNION LABEL

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor, HORACE L. CHAPMAN, of Jackson county.

For Lieutenant Governor, MELVILLE SHAW, of Anguize county.

For Supreme Judge, JOHN T. SPRIGGS, of Monroe county.

For Attorney General, WILLIAM H. DOBE, of Seneca county.

For Treasurer, JAMES F. WILSON, of Trumbull county.

For Member Board of Public Works, PETER H. DEGNON, of Lucas county.

For School Commissioner, M. E. HARD, of Columbiana county.

For State Senators, WM. G. BOBERIN, WM. F. DECKER.

For Representative, CHAS. H. ADKINS.

For County Treasurer, AUGUST G. LUTZ.

For Sheriff, E. A. BOGART.

For County Surveyor, J. C. CRONLEY.

For Commissioner, GEORGE D. KANAWL.

For Coroner, DR. E. G. BURTON.

For Infirmary Director, I. B. STEVEN.

The price of silver is rising. The increase in New York was 1 1/2 cents Saturday, making the price per ounce 59 1/2. Now it will be in order for the gold cranks and jay Republican newspapers to claim that Bill McKinley is responsible for the advance.

The public debt increased about \$15,000,000 during the month of August. The people who are out of work through the instrumentalities of the goldbug administration will be delighted to learn that if the present bawdy administration cannot create a demand for labor it can create a burden of indebtedness which the people must pay.

Everybody is poking fun at the way the curb is being put in along north Main street abutting the proposed paving. Some places it is even with the pavement and at other places it is away below. At some points it is within six inches of the pavement and at other points it is about eighteen inches away. The property owners are indignant, the council is disgusted, and no one is satisfied except the engineer, whose

offices are the guide of the contractor in setting the curb.

The silver camp meeting at Springfield is sadly disturbing the peace of mind of our Republican friends who fear the consequences of the people learning too much about the advantages of free coinage.

REPUBLICAN ANARCHIST AND SILVER REPUBLICAN HAVE A TALK

Silver Republican:—I thought you Republicans didn't have any anarchists in your party.

Republican:—We haven't.

S. R.—Is that so. What are you, a Hanna Republican?

Rep.—No, sir, I am not. I believe in the party being controlled by the people, and not by the would-be office holders and boodlers.

S. R.—That time has gone by—in fact, it was only for a short time in the early history of the party, when it was influenced by such men as Lincoln, Thad Stevens, Seward, Chase and others of like character, but now everything is different. The party is controlled by such men as the banker Morgan, of Wall street, and Mark Hanna, in the interest of the gold combination of the world, headed by the Rothschilds, of England, for the sole benefit of the English and American creditor class, and against the government and the people of the United States as the debtor class, and they refuse to longer trust any part of the management of the party to the voters and are laying claim to all the offices. And it looks very much to one out of the woods as though there was an organized society within the party of English Royalists. Nearly everything is run on the English—and all that is not soon will be. Gold standard, national banks, civil service (will soon be retiring men on half pay) and corporations, and all members of the party that do not belong to this society and who refuse to do its bidding are called anarchists, revolutionists and other like pet names.

Rep.—Who calls us anarchists?

S. R.—The now Republicans—the Hannaites.

Rep.—Who says so?

S. R.—Didn't the Hannaites who represented the party from counties having an opposition ticket, nominated by the masses of the Republican voters in these counties, call all such voters anarchists and revolutionists? And really, when you take in the situation fully, I am inclined to think they are about right.

Rep.—What? Do you call us anarchists?

S. R.—No. I only say that I think they are about right. Would you admit that Hanna is in control of the party in this state?

Rep.—Well, I will have to, I guess.

S. R.—And also that he controls it by the influence of money?

Rep.—Yes, I will have to agree to that, too.

S. R.—Then, if he controls the party through the power of money, don't he virtually own it?

Rep.—Well, I guess that is right; when a man buys anything it is certainly his.

S. R.—Now let us look up the definition of anarchism. Well, here it is: "Anarchism—One who excites revolt or promotes disorder in a state." You admit that Hanna owns and controls and owns the party in this state; then when you forsakes refuse to be his willing subjects and tools, that makes you anarchists. What have you to say now?

Rep.—Only this: Last year I was educated by our press and speakers to hate all silver Republicans, Populists and Democrats because they were called anarchists. And now I must say that I am proud for having to sail under that name, if to refuse to be led up and made to drink and to do the bidding of these people is anarchy, and now I would like to ask what your party is going to do with the Gold Democrats?

S. R.—Water, you know, will hunt its level. The gold bugs will all finally settle in the Republican party where they belong. All their followers and all their boodlers will then have to come down off of the fence or go down the other side. The still hunt that is being made by this class to defeat our ticket this fall because they can't control and manipulate the party, will avail them nothing. The party is now in the control of the people, and they will see to it that it is manipulated in their interest. All who favor the people and will vote for free silver, should climb on the wagon now. Will you again, soon.

G. W. JAMES.

Lima, O., Sept. 19, 1907.

JUDGE JACKSON

Stands by His Former Decision In Granting an Injunction.

Wheeling, Sept. 21.—The feature of interest in the opening session of the United States court for the district of West Virginia was the application of ex-Governor A. B. Fleming of Fairmont to make the injunction against Eugene V. Debs and others perpetual.

The governor was acting for his client, the Monongahela Coal company, and as there was no appearance for any one of the defendants, the injunction was made perpetual. In the course of his remarks in making this decision Judge Jackson said that if a like case were presented to him now he would make the same kind of order he had made at Parkersburg, where the temporary injunction was issued recently.

Continuing, he said: "There have been some public strictures that I know are due to the fact that the order made in these cases was not understood. This decision is founded on good law, good morals and justice. Two hundred years ago courts of equity in England issued restraining orders to protect the citizen in his right of property. There is no reason why the right of property of miners should not be protected. These owners invested large sums of money in their plant at Monongah and the bill for injunction alleged the defendants were about to do things that would lessen the status of the property and possibly destroy it.

"The law is that where an injury is threatened to which the law affords no adequate remedy, then the court of equity interposes to prevent the injury and this is such a case. The injunction abridged no right of the miners, did not interfere with the right of free speech and was a carefully and well considered order.

"I instructed my officers, in taking that injunction to serve it, to stand behind it like the soldier behind the fortress, but to keep within the lines of the injunction and not to extend or step beyond it, and do nothing excepting exactly that which was required.

"This order was not an innovation. It is an application of what I consider good law, and was done in a proper case to protect property of the plaintiffs, which the court conceives to be its duty, just as it would protect the rights of the defendant in the proper exercise of all their privileges under the constitution."

Raising Prosecution Funds.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—There is a movement on foot in Chicago to determine whether Sheriff Martin and his deputies can be prosecuted for the shooting of striking miners at Hazelton, Pa. The plan is to create a central committee, made up of subcommittees from the Lithuanians, Poles, Bohemians and certain labor unions, the membership of which is composed of these classes; then collect a fund and employ lawyers to take charge of and push the case.

MIMES to Be Called Out.

Nor ay, Me., Sept. 21.—Judge Foster of the supreme court will take steps to order out the national guard company at Norway in the event of further trouble at the station camp on the Oxford Central railroad, where a strike exists. Four Italians were injured in a fight with the officers Sunday afternoon, one of them sustaining a broken leg.

The Price Too High.

Pocatello, Ida., Sept. 21.—The negotiations for the purchase by the government of the lower end of the Fort Hall reservation has come to an end, the proposed price \$4 per acre, being considered too high. As a result the treaty has been declared off by the Indians. The government will give them time to consider the matter.

Matter of Importance.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 21.—Several government officials were in this city last week in consultation with J. H. Carpenter, the steel projectile manufacturer, whose proposition to make armor plate for \$100 a ton is now before the armor board. He converts iron mixed with steel scraps into steel in less than an hour.

Collection For Striking Miners.

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 21.—All of the churches in the city took up collections for the striking miners in the east.

Might Not Like It.

Mrs. Pneumonia—I'll have two pounds of that sage cheese, and I'll have a pound of impunity too.

Grocer—Marin?

Mrs. Pneumonia—One pound will be enough, I guess. Dr. Koddie says that sage cheese can be eaten with impunity, but, then, you know, I may not like impunity.—Boston Transcript.

The negro race can be traced back to 2300 B. C., when the Egyptians became acquainted with them through the conquests of their rulers. The origin of the race and their history previous to that time are unknown.

It is said that the servants in the Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, refuse to cook dinner later than 4 o'clock and insist on going home before dark, so that not a house has a servant in it after the hour of 8.

If an express train, moving at the rate of 45 miles an hour, were to stop suddenly, it would give the passengers a shock equal to that of falling from a height of 54 feet.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

Joseph Kiser and Miss Mary Sweeney Married this Morning.

Wedding Breakfast Followed the Ceremony—A Reception to be Given this Evening.

A beautiful church wedding was witnessed at St. Rose's this morning at 7:30 o'clock, when Joseph Kiser, of the south side, and Miss Mary Sweeney, of 131 west McKibben street, were joined in holy wedlock. Rev. J. B. Mooney celebrated nuptial mass and performed the marriage ceremony.

The bride was attired in a beautiful steel colored gown and wore bride's roses in her hair. The groom wore the usual black. Mr. Frank Sietfried was the groomsmen and Miss Katherine Kiser, a sister of the groom, was the bridesmaid.

At the conclusion of the marriage ceremony at the church, the happy young couple repaired to the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Margaret Sweeney, where a wedding breakfast was served to the intimate friends and immediate relatives of the families. This evening a reception will be tendered them at the home of the groom's parents on Forest avenue. They received a large number of beautiful and useful wedding presents. The happy young couple will take up the duties of housekeeping at once in South Lima, the groom being employed at the Solar refinery. May happiness attend them.

INQUIRY TO BE MADE.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 21.—The chamber of deputies has agreed to appoint a special commission of five supporters of the government and five of the opposition with full authority from the government to inquire into the failure of the Peruvian corporation to fulfill its obligations.

A distinguished lawyer, Dr. Alejandro Arenas, and the minister of finance, will be the consulting counsel of the commission.

The Peruvian corporation (limited) was formed eight years ago, and took upon itself Peru's national debt of \$40,000,000 in return for control of the railways of Peru and the big guano deposits which had not passed into the hands of Chile.

In addition the Peruvian government undertook to pay the corporation an annual subsidy of \$30,000 from customs receipts, with the understanding that the corporation should construct a certain mileage of new railways. As this obligation remained unfulfilled the government stopped the annuity.

The contract between Peru, the corporation and the Peruvian bondholders (known as the Grace contract), specifically released Peru from her foreign debts, therefore, when the corporation, owing to decreased railroad receipts and the practical failure of the guano deposits, found itself unable to meet obligations, Peru was free of her national debt, though none of the railway provided for had been constructed.

It is Equal to Oppair.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—Rt. Rev. P. T. Rowe of the Episcopal church, after an absence of two years in Alaska and along the Yukon river, has returned to civilization and is staying for a few days in this city. He reached the Klondike about the time the mining excitement was at its height, and is of opinion that the stories told of the mineral resources of that region are not at all exaggerated.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Results of the National Game on Various Diamonds—The Standing.

Balto. 80 35 710 Brook 56 67 485

Boston 67 36 707 Pitts 53 67 450

N. Y. 78 44 639 Chic 55 68 447

Cin. 68 53 561 Phila 59 71 427

Cleve 63 59 516 Phila 51 73 411

Wash. 56 66 459 St. L. 27 98 220

National League.

Philadelphia 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0

Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 6 1

Batteries—Taylor and Boyle; McJames and Krell. Umpire—Kinsley.

At Boston—No game. Rain.

Western League.

At Columbus—Columbus, 12; Grand Rapids, 6.

At Detroit—Detroit, 7; Indianapolis, 11.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Minneapolis, 6.

Inter-State League.

At Springfield—Springfield, 1; Wheeling, 6.

At Toledo—Toledo, 14; Youngstown, 0.

Turf Winners.

At Chicago—Polydoro, Vitrillo, Buck Massey, Admetus, Alagetta, Fucley.

At Cincinnati—Teulier, Santa Maria, My Maryland, Eugenia Wicks, Imp. Eddie Burke, Big Knight.

At Detroit—Kus, Ten Rose, Frank Jambert Duoro, Beazetta.

At New York—Kennedy Queen, Ben Eder, Previous, Cleophas, Teat, J. A. Gray.

At Buffalo—Checkers, Deadwood, Mongolian, L. B. Strathol.

The Weather.

For West Virginia—Fair; fresh northwesterly winds, becoming variable and diminishing.

For Ohio—Fair; warm in northeast portion; light variable winds.

For Indiana—Fair; warmer in central and northern portions; variable winds, becoming southeasterly.

Indianapolis Brewing Co.'s Cream Ale sold by E. Humston at 5c per bottle. Fine. 41f

Go to the California Wine Co.'s for pure grape brandy, a positive cure for all stomach trouble. 6c 1/2

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

COLUMBUS & NORTHWESTERN.

Ground was broken today at St. Johns for the Columbus & Northwestern railroad, which will extend from St. Johns to Marysville, Ohio. The road is being built by the same people who constructed the Detroit & Lima Northern railroad. The same push and enterprise that was manifested in the construction of the D. & L. N., will be used in the construction of this line and before the first of the year the road will be completed. The contract to build the road is in the hands of Mr. Ferguson, and everything will be done to construct the road as rapidly as possible. This will give Lima a direct line into Columbus, and will give to the citizens of Lima the shipping facilities to that place which they have desired for a long time. From Marysville the T. & O. C. line will be used into Columbus.

INDEPENDENT LINE.

The Detroit & Lima Northern Railway Company yesterday began the construction of their proposed line from Dundee to Detroit. The length of this branch when completed will be 40 miles and will give the D. & L. N. an independent entrance into Detroit and enable them to act independently of the Joint Traffic Association or any other road. The other roads entering Detroit fear the D. & L. N. will be an important factor in the coal and freight traffic in and out of Detroit. Detroit consumers of coal will reap the benefit, as the D. & L. N. insists on putting coal into that city at a much cheaper rate than the Joint Traffic Association has made for years.

NOTES.

Fireman Fred Smith, of the O. H. & D., is laying off on account of sickness.

Detective Reifsnider, of the Ohio Southern, was in the city yesterday afternoon.

John More, the O. H. & D. engineer, has returned to work after a three months' vacation.

J. O. O'Connor, formerly with the O. H. & D., has accepted a position as night yardmaster for the Detroit and Lima Northern at this point.

Superintendent U. H. Cory, of the O. H. & D., went to Detroit yesterday afternoon on business relative to the construction of the new shops.

The employees of the middle division of the Pennsylvania who have been in service twenty-one years held their first annual meeting at Harrisburg last week.

Joseph U. Crawford, consulting engineer of the Japanese government, residing in Philadelphia, has received instructions to purchase 16,000 tons, sixty pounds to the yard steel rails, 12,000 tons of fish plates, bolts, etc., and thirty more locomotives.

A freight wreck occurred at Dundee, Ohio, Sunday. The unfortunate freight was No. 78. As it pulled into the siding to allow the limited to pass, a coupling flak near the middle broke in two and the two sections came together with a crash a moment later, smashing two cars with cars into kindling wood. Three gondolas were also derailed and more or less demolished. Luckily none of the trainmen were on that portion of the train and all escaped injury.

East bound shipments from Chicago for the week ending Sept. 19th amounted to 62,790 tons, divided among the roads as follows: Michigan Central, 5,591 tons; Wabash, 7,224 tons; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, 8,293 tons; Pittsburgh, P. Wayne & Chicago, 8,709 tons; Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, 7,159 tons; Baltimore & Ohio, 2,193 tons; Chicago & Grand Trunk, 7,698 tons; New York & St. Louis, 5,732 tons; Chicago & Erie, 8,049 tons; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, 2,742 tons. Lake shipments amounted to 135,916 tons.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McMiller, of east McKibben street, a son.

Mrs. Fred Smith, of north Jackson street, is among the sick, threatened with typhoid fever.

Mrs. J. C. Hutchinson, of east McKibben street, is laid up with a severe attack of malarial fever.

P. A. Elder will build a new residence on west Spring street this fall. Work will be commenced at once.

THOMPSON & GILLES,

The Tailors.

Will press and clean your clothing for one year free of charge. 0t3

The Ladies' Aid Society

of Calvary Reformed Church will give a melon social on the church yard, corner of east High street and Park avenue, Tuesday evening, Sept. 21st. Everybody come and eat melon. 1 2c

Go to the

California Wine Co.'s for pure blackberry wine; cures all bowel troubles and diarrhoea. 6c 1/2

For a Square Meal

call at the Earl House restaurant. 9 6c

Buy your fall suit and overcoat at Thompson & Gilles', and save money. 0t3



An Exchange of Views.

Tell us what you think about eyeglasses and we'll tell you what we know about them, and a good many interesting facts about eyes and their treatment. What we have done and what we are doing to better the condition of those with weak sight can be judged from our successes.

We have the skill, experience and facilities for thoroughly testing the eyes, making lenses and fitting glasses. Our prices have been tested, too, and reduced to an absolutely just proportion for good work.

ADOLPH FOX,

224 N. Main Street.

These Cool Mornings

Suggest the necessity of some fire to keep the children warm.

Buy Some Wood

And save a doctor's bill. We have plenty of it, dry and ready for the stove. It's cheaper than any other fuel.

O. B. SELFIDGE CO.

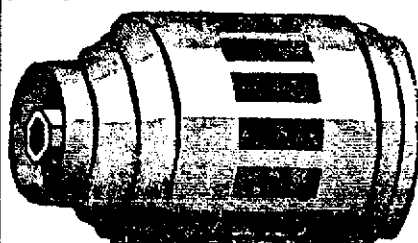
Kibby and Tanner Sts.

Orders to Telephone 91 will be promptly cared for.

GREAT AVALANCHE!

A Long Slide Downward in the Prices of Shoes.

Another large bankrupt stock added to our big store. We will also consolidate our Spencerville stock with our Lima stock shortly, and to make room for these additions and the big shipments of new and stylish shoes from eastern factories, we will offer unprecedented bargains in every pair of shoes in our store for thirty days. Come to see us. We will save you 25 to 35 per cent. in your purchases.



THE HUB SHOE STORE

135 N. Main St., Lima, O.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE.

EXTRAORDINARY ENGAGEMENT.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22

"IT IS TO LAUGH."

E. E. Rice's Fawcett Production.

THE

"GIRL FROM PARIS"

As presented 100 nights in London and 200 nights in New York, with its

Excellent Cast—50 People.

Dainty Music.

Magnificent Scenery.

and Large Chorus.

Greatest Presentation in Many Seasons.

Seats on sale Monday at Motville's. Prices 25 cents to \$1.50.

NO. 54.

JAPAN'S SLY POLICY.

HEN CRASP REACHED OUT STEADILY TO ENCOMPASS HAWAII.

The Little Island of the North Pacific Deeds the Little Man. Will Fight the Annexation of Hawaii With All Her Strength. Possible Cooperation of England.

The situation in Hawaii is one to cause serious apprehension.

If the men in the United States senate who cry "jingo" on the one hand and the men who fear the term "jingo" on the other were in Honolulu today, they would face a few cold facts that would give them a change of heart in less than 24 hours.

That the island republic could live through the "Hawaiian policy" of the last administration entitled it to respect, but it is at close range that one's respect and admiration grow more and more for the government of Hawaii. It is a clean government and progressive in the best sense of the word. There is no higher civilization or finer culture in any state of the Union than right on the Hawaiian Islands.

If the Hawaiian republic could sustain itself, it would be far better that it should go on an independent nation.

But it cannot stand against the tremendous odds—the royalist element, for the monarchy is a thing of the past, but the steady, firm, outreaching grasp of Japan.

It is all very well from the political point of view in Washington, 5,000 miles away, to scout at the Japanese question as a scheme to accomplish annexation. The scheme is not in Hawaii to accomplish annexation, but in Japan to prevent annexation.

It is not the question of annexation pure and simple, but back of all the diplomacy and sifting to the bottom it is the question of Anglo-Saxon or Asiatic sovereignty for the Hawaiian Islands, and this will be plain enough to the senate of the United States when it deals with the treaty of annexation next December.

The war with China developed the aggressive nature of Japan, but the inaction and apparent indifference of the United States made the Japanese aggressive in Hawaii. If the Japanese question precipitates a crisis in Hawaii, the government of the United States will have much to answer for.

The United States has two gunboats in the harbor of Honolulu, and indirectly assumes a protectorate over Hawaii. The time has come when there is but one consistent course. The United States should act with decision and promptness now, or recall her gunboats, cease forever the cry of "Hawaii off!" to the other nations and never say another word about the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.

The present attitude of the United States leaves Japan firm and unwavering in her protest against annexation, no matter how her contention with Hawaii over the immigration question may be settled.

This is the ground held by the government of Japan, the press and people of Japan and the Japanese in Hawaii. From the Japanese point of view, the settlement of the immigration question, even to the advantage of Japan, would in no manner dispose of the protest against annexation. This is the position taken by the minister of Japan, Mr. Shimamura, though he expresses himself most guardedly on the subject because of instructions from his government.

But the immigration question is far from settled. On the contrary, it is more complicated than ever, and not a bit simplified by Japan's agreement to arbitrate, as proposed by Hawaii.

The Japanese say the settlement of the immigration dispute would remove suspicions as to designs on the islands, but it would not change Japan's attitude toward annexation, and there are many reasons why England and Japan would sympathize on this question.

In the first place, the friendly relations between the two nations were never so apparent and were made stronger by the emperor of Japan sending his nephew, Prince Arisugawa, to the jubilee, accompanied by the distinguished Marquis Ito, and their cordial reception by the Marquis of Salisbury.

In substantial favors England has enabled Japan to import foreign capital by purchasing Japan's bonds; on the retrocession of Liaotung peninsula England observed a friendly neutrality; in the matter of the sinking of the Chinese ship Kowshing England took an impartial and favorable course to Japan; England has declared against Russian aggression in Korea.

On the other hand, Japan has shown her great friendship and admiration for England in many ways—fully appreciating England's invariable neutrality in her favor—and a special preference to England in orders for warships.

Japan is disposed to take England for her model. From the nature of her geography and position Japan's policy is to maintain isolation. She admires England's "splendid isolation," but at the supreme moment England can defy the combined fleets of the continent.

Japan is building up a great navy, and some time, like England, she, too, may defy the combined fleets not only of the continent, but of the world, including the United States. At any rate the island empire has made a good start in gunboats, and in the harbor of Honolulu the Japanese cruiser Nanika beats the American man-of-war "all hollow." Every Japanese on the islands knows it, and every man on the Philadelphia admits it with a feeling of regret that an American can understand.

The Japanese cruiser is not the biggest ship in the Japanese navy, but she is the best equipped for the purpose. Her guns are new and of the latest make—two big Krupp guns, 26 ton, 10 inch, six 15 ton, 8 inch, quick firing Armstrong guns of 1895 patent; any number of smaller quick firing guns on the deck,

and below an armory of rifles and bayonets for the use of 850 men.

Just at this time there is nothing in the world that would go so far to improve Japan with respect for the United States as a couple of the best gunboats in the United States navy anchored in Honolulu harbor. This decisive step would more effectively simplify the situation than all the diplomacy the administration at Washington could muster. It would lead to a better understanding of the annexation question and a just settlement by treaty of mutual interests in the Hawaiian Islands.

As things are now one can hardly blame Japan if, under the guise of diplomacy, she bullies Hawaii and defies the United States, and that is exactly what the Japanese government is doing.—Cor. Chicago Times-Herald.

FREIGHT BY TROLLEY.

Farm Produce Now Taken to Market on Electric Cars.

Many country districts are already beginning to derive inestimable advantage from the fact that their farm produce is taken to market on the trolley lines by special freight service, but the largest development of this idea yet made is promised in Chicago. If a combination of the various elevated lines now in progress should be effected, the consolidated company will have over 200 miles of electric lines, most of it passing through a comparatively sparsely settled country containing numerous factories and shops and thousands of farms and market gardens.

Such conditions involve the possibilities of an immense freight scheme. It is proposed to build suitable terminals, with elevators and storage warehouses and operate the roads at night mainly for the freight traffic. Not only agricultural produce, but all kinds of light freight and express matter will be carried. Such an expensive scheme, while conferring an immense benefit on the farmers and gardeners and opening up new lines of freight supply, would duplicate on a large scale the experience in other states, where the steam railroad lines, which formerly monopolized what business there was, have been most seriously affected.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

COLOSSAL SHIPS.

England's New War Vessels Will Be of Enormous Proportions.

According to the latest reports of the British admiralty, "the nine battleships of the Majestic type are the largest war vessels afloat, with the exception of the Italia and Lepanto. The following are the characteristics of the colossal ships, drawn from a parliamentary paper:

The length is 300 feet, the extreme beam 78 feet, the mean draft 28 feet and the displacement 14,900 tons. With natural draft on the eight hours' contract a mean speed of 16½ knots is anticipated; with moderate forced draft a maximum speed of 17½ to 17¾ knots will be obtained. The armament will include four 12 inch breechloading guns of new type mounted in pairs, twelve 6 inch quick firing; sixteen 12 pounders, new type, and twelve 3 pounders. There will also be five torpedo discharges for 18 inch torpedoes, four of these being submerged.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HE PLEADED WELL.

A Brakeman Appears in His Own Behalf in a Court of Law.

Charles Smith, a young brakeman of the Pennsylvania railroad, by his own eloquence saved himself from being sent to jail for contempt of court in Trenton. He appeared in the court of chancery to answer why he had not complied with the order of the court in paying his wife \$5 a week.

He had no lawyer, but argued his own case, calling Vice Chancellor Grey "your honor" and his wife's lawyer "the learned gentleman of the other side."

He explained that out of \$39 a month, with a number of sick days, he could not pay \$20 a month. He astonished the court with his eloquence. The vice chancellor decided that his case was made out, but he would have to embody it in an affidavit to get a standing in the court.—Philadelphia Press.

A Lifelong Job.

Edward Kemeys, the animal sculptor, is expecting to receive a commission for the decoration of the Zoological park in Washington, which may employ him for the rest of his life. The idea is to decorate the Zoological park with bronze figures of Indians and wild animals, of life size or a little larger, to preserve the types of animal life which are rapidly vanishing. The Indians will be represented in some pieces as alone and in some pieces as riding or hunting the animals. The animals will sometimes be separate and sometimes grouped together, as in the case of a leopard killing a deer.—Boston Transcript.

Cuba.

Once more, once more, the heart of Cuba burns with passionate hope, indelible desire. Once more the undaunted soul of Cuba yearns for liberty, to battle, to aspire. Once more she feels an ancient faith that turns westward, with its intense florid fire.

What years are these! What large and luminous years! What nobler century looms with mightier dreams! The slave shall be a master, and his tears shall flow no more and feed no bloody streams. The night is waning and the dawn appears. Glad with divine song, divine themes.

Patience, O Cuba, for the end is near! Thou hast the future, hail, hail, days to come. Thou hast thy destiny foreshadowed clear. Unconquered right is neither blind nor dumb and all that seems to thee supreme and dear shall silence tyranny and life and drum.

Patience, O Cuba! Round thine knees and rooks the ocean trumpets thy pathetic cry. The chirality of all thy sons and chiefs. Hunted like wolves beneath thy western sky. May serve to soften immortal griefs. May teach the world a royal way to die.—George Edgar Mortimer, in New York Journal.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

A Workman's Tribute to Labor Day and Its Object.

Every holiday is a blessing to the toiling human race. Every additional holiday is a lotus stride in the onward march of civilization. For we mortals work too hard. We do less than our fathers did, but still we work too hard. In this era of mechanical marvels, surrounded as we are by these wonderful labor saving contrivances, a day's work should not exceed eight hours in length in a single branch of industry, and the student of this time who pauses to contemplate the crazy scene of hurry and worry and waste is simply astounded at the blindness or indifference of the people. When in the sweat of his brow man has earned his bread, the penalty of his fall is paid, and if he engages in the leisure that would bring him better health and longer, happier life, with which to help his brother upward and advance the common weal.

The legal dedication of this autumn Monday to labor—to organized labor—is a step of social progress. It means more than the proud achievement and distinction of one section of organized labor. It is the undeniable public recognition of rights that have long been doubted or denied. It is the beginning of an easier road for emancipation's pioneers. A higher, fairer, nobler social structure looms up in the vista above this foundation stone.

Special gratification is felt in the glorious result of persistent agitation and economic education. When the humble mechanic rose in the assembly of delegates in New York city a dozen years ago and moved to name a day for an annual parade and festival, and when the committee of workmen drafted the first proclamation to the New York trades, there were cynics who laughed and wisecracked with sneers, and prophets to predict a dismal failure.

But here we have the realization of the high hopes of the little band who first essayed to make this day. So we naturally feel proud of our part in the work that preceded the legal enactment, and may it always impress organized labor generally with the fact that all workmen are cordially welcome to participate in these festivities. The day is celebrated by a general jubilation of the working world. Every organization of labor should consider this its opportunity, with no reference to the glory of any particular organization or favor of any particular form of association. JOHN N. BOGERT.

Safety Lies in Union.

Were it not for trades unions the rapid changes that are now revolutionizing the industrial world would leave the workers so far behind in the struggle for existence that their condition would be second only to that of the Chinaman or Mexican peon, writes George W. Perkins in The Cigar Makers' Journal. This is especially true in the so called more highly civilized countries, where the chief occupation of the so called upper classes is to get rich and richer, regardless of the means employed or the consequences to the great mass of the real wealth producers.

Greedy apparently knows no law, be it human or divine, and respects none that has a tendency to check its rapacity. Proof of this assertion is plentiful. Hence it follows that the surest and in fact the only way for labor to secure its share of the wealth it creates is to associate its interest by mutual agreement and organization along craft lines, thus enabling them to not only have a say in the regulation of factory conditions and wages, but this plan when followed to the logical end will enable labor to enjoy the full fruits of its legitimate toil; yes, and without the making of laws that are now made for the purpose of being broken.

Wants Union Workmen.

Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago has placed himself without equivocation on the side of union workmen. In a letter that he addressed to the building trades council of that city he says that he believes it best for the interests of the city that union men alone be employed in the department of public works. He also takes occasion to state in his letter that he believes the unions should be recognized as institutions beneficial to the workers that should be encouraged by all public spirited people. He indorses the methods used by union men in inducing nonunionists to join their organizations and says that nonunion men ought to be made to feel the disadvantages of not belonging to the unions and ought to be called upon to assist their fellow workers in union struggles.

Abolish White Slavery.

Patrick O'Neil, a Missouri coal miner who was a member of the recent conference at St. Louis, said to a newspaper man: "I am a revolutionist, and I want to see this country revolutionized until we all stand under one flag equally. I want that flag to protect the couchpot as well as the bank."

"I have seen my little girl go hungry and my wife suffer for medicine because I had no money with which to provide for them."

"I fought under the flag to abolish black slavery, and I want to see white slavery abolished under the same flag."

Union Labor and Public Works.

It is certainly the policy of progressive communities in England and America to recognize the principle of unionism as far as possible. Whether municipalities should take advantage of the open market rate of wage or pay a union rate is a question upon which opinions may well differ, but a city in its capacity of employer of labor can justly be asked in these days to do what the British parliament, for example, has distinctly ordered the London council to do—namely, to give preference to union labor whenever it is not incompatible with the public interest.—Chicago Post.

WHAT has been your experience? That the "just-as-good," "sold-for-less-money" kinds are the most expensive? That the best, or standard, in all lines is the cheapest? The best in paints is Pure White Lead and Linseed Oil. (See list of the genuine brands.)

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Paints of every valuable information and card showing names of dealers in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to NATIONAL LEAD CO., CINCINNATI BRANCH, Cor. 7th St. and Freeman Ave., Cincinnati, O.

NOT USED TO HOTEL WAYS.

A Young Woman After Registering Gives the Clerks a Surprise.

She drifted into an uptown hotel by way of the women's entrance. She was plainly but neatly clad and did not look like a girl who was used to the system in operation at a big hotel. She had a bright, pretty face and looked fresh and charming. The two clerks on duty eyed her curiously and exchanged comments about the girl. She hesitated a moment when she reached the office, but after some little display of embarrassment walked up to the desk and picked up a pen in a diffident manner. The clerk wheeled the book around so that the place for signatures was in the proper position and waited. She chevered nervously at the end of the pen, then dipped it slowly in the ink, and with a great deal of pains wrote:

"Miss Mary McClosky, 373 West Ninety-third street."

Then she eyed her effort approvingly and carefully laid the pen down. The clerk, who had been watching the operation with a good deal of curiosity, said: "Room, miss?"

A flush mantled her face, but she said sweetly, "Yes, if you please."

"Would you like a room with a bath?" asked the clerk in a puzzled tone. Again she seemed embarrassed and hesitated, but finally said in a low tone:

"Yes, if you please. That would be very nice and I would thank you very much."

"How much do you care to pay for a room?" said the clerk as his eye swept the rack.

"Pay?" she said in sheer surprise. "Pay? Why, I didn't expect to pay anything. I got a job here today as a chambermaid and I have just come down."

New York Tribune.

"I have nothing in the store that sells so well or gives such general satisfaction as Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry. I always recommend it in cases of summer complaint or bowel trouble of any kind." O. A. West, Rainsborough, O.

Expansion of Rails.

Some years ago, before railroad building had reached its present scientific basis, a train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, which was running at what was at that time a very high rate of speed, met with a most unusual accident. It was an intensely hot day in August. Those who are acquainted with that country are willing to admit that the degree of heat sometimes experienced in that region is little short of the boiling pitch. The rails were heated, and as the heavy train passed over them they seemed to almost give way under the weight. Suddenly the engineer saw the track ahead of him rise from the roadbed, swing out of line, then slowly settle down on the level prairie in an almost perfect curve. The ties and rails were not disconnected, but seemed merely to have lifted themselves up to fall in a more comfortable position. The train was stopped, and after a thorough examination it was deemed safe enough for the train to pass over, which it did, moving very slowly and cautiously. Experts visited the place as soon as possible and declared that the incident was due to the expansion of the rails. Their ends touched, and, there being no room for lengthwise extension, they had no choice but to lift themselves and form a curve. It is probable that the jarring of the train assisted in this matter, the vibrations possibly starting the sideways movement. At all events it was a most peculiar and interesting incident.—New York Ledger.

CASTORIA.

The favorite family medicine.

Prepared by J. C. Fitch.

Is in every drug store.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of H. H. Fitch, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of H. H. Fitch, late of Lima, Allen County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 21st day of August, A. D. 1897.

ALFRED E. MARSH, Administrator.

Dated this 10th day of Sept., A. D. 1897.

ALFRED E. MARSH, Administrator.

ALFRED E. MARSH, Administrator.



Excursions via C. H. & D. R. R. Co.

Shelby County Fair, Sidney, Ohio.

For the above occasion agents of the C. H. & D. R. R. Co. at stations between Dayton and Lima, will sell tickets to Sidney and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold September 21, 22, 23 and 24; good returning until September 28.

Cheap Excursion to the Great Lakes via C. H. & D. railway, good to return until October 1.

Send Beach, 75¢; Arcadia, 80¢; Alpena, 85¢; St. Ignace, 90¢; Cheboygan, 95¢; Mackinac Island, 1.00; Petoskey, 1.05; View, 1.10; Sault Ste. Marie, 1.15; Duluth, 1.20; Cleveland, 1.25; Buffalo, 1.30. These tickets are on sale every day.

Agents of the C. H. & D. R. R. Co.

will sell tickets to Columbus and return September 21st and 22nd good returning leaving Columbus up to and including September 27th, with privileges of 15 days extension. Full information on application to agents C. H. & D. R. R. Co.

Nashville, Tenn.

Via C. H. & D. R. R. Co. The C. H. & D. R. R. Co. are now selling tickets to Nashville at very low rates, as follows: Tickets good to return until Nov. 7th, \$15.45; tickets good to return until 30 days from date, \$15.50; tickets good to return until 60 days from date, \$15.55. The 70 day tickets are on sale Tuesday and Thursday of each week. Others on sale daily.

Niagara Falls and return and all other Eastern routes at very low rates. Sunday rates on the C. H. & D. R. R. Co. will be one fare for the round trip.

J. C. McGUIRE, Ticket Agent.

Excursions via Chicago & Erie Ry.

Union Veterans Legion National Encampment, Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 21 and 22, 1897.

On account of above meeting, the Chicago & Erie will sell one above dated trip tickets to Columbus at rate of round trip tickets, good to return until Sept. 27, with an extension of 15 days if tickets are deposited with agent at union station. For train etc., apply to F. C. MOORE.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 22 and 23, 1897.

On above dates the Chicago & Erie will sell excursion tickets to Niagara Falls and return for \$5.00 from Lima. For time of train and any other information apply to F. C. MOORE, Agent.

F. C. MOORE, Agent.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the probate court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, 1897.

at 1 o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house in said county and state, the following described real estate, to wit:

A part of the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine, township three north, range seven east, described as follows: beginning at a point marked by a peg in the center of the P. D. day road 1330 feet in a northeasterly direction from a stone where the center line of north Super street in the city of Lima, Allen County, Ohio, crosses the center line of the said finding line; thence north 125 feet; thence east 132 feet; thence south 125 feet; thence along the center line of the finding road 50 feet to a point in the west line of said acre, west 1280 feet, to the point of beginning, containing 42 35 100 acres of land, more or less.

Appraised at \$188 75. Terms of Sale—One-half cash in hand on day of sale, balance in one year, deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

JOHN M. BOOSE, Trustee for Peter F. Boose.

Jason G. Lamson, attorney for John M. Boose.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Ex. Dec. 10. Case No. 9024. Page 126

Will S. Simpson, Plaintiff.

Michael O'Brien, et al. Defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16th, A. D. 1897.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements situate in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at a point in the south line ten (10) feet and ten (10) feet east of the south-west corner of lot number nine hundred and fifty-six (56), old number six (6), in the north-east corner of the city of Lima, thence north parallel with the west line of said lot to a point in the north line of said lot, thence east on said north line to a point fifty (50) feet from the south corner, thence west on said north line to a point in the south line of said lot, thence west on said south line fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, and fronting on the south line of said lot, containing and being a part of said lot nine hundred and fifty-six (56).

Appraised at \$1 000.00.

Terms of sale—cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, September 16th, 1897.

Prophet & Eastman, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

TO-MORROW

AT THE

METELLUS
THOMSON

Dry Goods Co.

New Store

Will occur a Special Sale of
unusual interest.During the construction of their
new addition they contemplated ad-
ding a department of Chinaware, and
purchased a stock accordingly. But
since receiving their stock of new
fallDress Goods,
Cloaks,
Silks,
Millinery, &c.,They find their new store is crowded
as ever. In consequence of this fact
they have canceled this purchase in
part; but certain portions of it had al-
ready arrived and this they will close
out TO-MORROW atAbout Half of
China Store Prices.There will be certain articles in
this lot that will not last throughout
the day, and will not be again to be
had, as we do not intend to carry
the line, so prospective buyers will do
well to call early.

A Few of the Prices.

Breakfast Plates, 4 cents.
Dinner Plates, 5 cents.
Decorated Pie Plates, 4 cents.
Decorated Breakfast Plates, 5 cents.
Decorated Dinner Plates, 6 cents.
Decorated Cups and Saucers, 7 cents.
Four-inch Sauce Dishes, 1 1/2 cents.
Decorated Small Butter Plates, 2 cents.
Decorated Sugar Bowls, 20 cents.
Eight inch Platters, 7 cents.
Ten inch Platters, 12 cents.
Twelve inch Platters, 20 cents.
Fourteen inch Platters, 30 cents.
Decorated Sauce Dishes, 3 1/2 cents.
Five inch Decorated Vegetable Dish, 7 cents.
Seven inch Decorated Vegetable Dish, 10 cents.
Eight inch Decorated Vegetable Dish, 12 cents.
Seven inch long Decorated Vegetable Dish, 12 cents.
Eight inch long Decorated Vegetable Dish, 15 cents.
Elegant large covered Tureens, finely decorated, for 40 cents.
Nicely decorated three quart Pitchers, 20 cents.
Nicely decorated four quart Pitchers, 30 cents.
Handsome large Pitchers for 15 cents.
Special prices on fine and attractive hand painted three colors and gold ware will also be included in this sale. The entire lot must go.

THE NEW STORE.

Metellus

Thomson

DRY GOODS CO.

North Main St., West Side of
Street, Holmes Block

STRICT QUARANTINE

Will be Adopted to Stamp Out
Dreaded Diphtheria.

SPECIAL MEETING IS HELD

By the Board of Health and Members of
the Medical Profession—The latter
Called Upon for Advice—
Another Death.

Although there is no occasion for alarm and there is no apparent necessity for closing the public schools, as has been stated for the mere purpose of creating a sensation, more radical measures are about to be adopted by the Board of Health and health officer Laudick for the purpose of stamping out the dread disease diphtheria, which has recently started and spread with startling rapidity in the southwestern suburbs of the city. This afternoon health officer Laudick and Messrs. Fisk, Stolzenbach, Harley, Hansenstein and Durabaugh, of the Board of Health, met in mayor Baxter's office and the local members of the medical profession were called in and asked for advice as to the best manner in which to proceed to stamp out the disease with the greatest possible haste. Mr. Fisk informed the physicians, about forty of whom were present, that the board desired the advice, assistance and co-operation of the physicians and was anxious to adopt the surest means to stamp out the epidemic as soon as possible. He believed that the surest and most effective way to proceed would be to establish a strict quarantine in the affected districts and isolate all cases with all possible care. The plan met with unanimous favor and will doubtless be acted upon immediately.

ANOTHER DEATH.

Frank, the 13 year old son of John Nierengarten, of 712 West Elm street, died from diphtheria at 6 o'clock last evening. The remains were interred in Gethsemani this morning, and only the father and brother of the deceased, accompanied undertaker Remains, to the cemetery with the remains, some neighbors of the family who were willing to attend being requested to remain away for the sake of safety.

The funeral of the 10 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Winks, of Third street and Solar avenue, who died from the disease yesterday morning, was also held privately this morning, the remains being interred in the old cemetery. The funeral car was fumigated by undertaker Mattingly immediately after the burial.

JACOB BRESLER,

Pioneer of Bath Township, Died at
His Old Homestead Yesterday.The Deceased Was Ninety-three Years
of Age and Had Lived in Lima Sixty-
two Years—Funeral To-morrow.

Jacob Bresler, who, so far as is known, was the oldest resident and one of the oldest pioneers of Allen county, died yesterday at his home, the Bresler homestead, four miles east of this city, where he had made his home for 65 years. The deceased was a prosperous farmer, well known throughout the county, and died at the age of 93 years, 2 months and 20 days.

Jacob Bresler was born in Center county, Pa., July 1, 1804, and when four years of age removed with his parents to Fairfield county, Ohio. When about 23 years of age, or about the year 1827, he married Miss Mary Hardesty, of Fairfield county, and the seven sons and two daughters that were born to them survive them. In May, 1832, Mr. Bresler removed to this county and settled on a farm four miles east of this city, where he spent the remainder of his life, more than 65 years, and there his death occurred yesterday.

Mrs. Bresler died in May, 1896, and the nine children are now the survivors of the family. The latter are: George Bresler, of Van Wert; Andrew J. Bresler, Van Wert; Mrs. Sarah Ellen May, Van Wert; Henry Bresler, who resides at the old homestead, east of Lima; W. M. Bresler, of 1008 East High street, this city; Mrs. Catherine Savers, Van Wert; S. M. Bresler, Van Wert; D. A. Bresler, of 813 East High street, this city, and J. W. Bresler, of Dayton.

The funeral cortege will leave the late residence of the deceased at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning and the services will be held from the Beth lehem chapel, on the Marion road, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be interred in the Bresler cemetery at the old homestead.

W. E. C.

W. E. C. will meet in regular ses-
sion this evening at 7:30 o'clock in
Memorial hall.FRANCES PROPHET,
President.

They Will Dance.

At the armory Friday evening E. O. Finley's dancing class will enjoy another of the weekly two step parties which are frequently enjoyed by this social organization.

TWO ACCIDENTS

A Farmer's Narrow Escape at
Pine Street Crossing.

A YOUNG WOMAN INJURED

In a Collision With a Street Car on South
Main Street Last Evening—Debit-
ably Rode in Front of the
Car on a Bicycle.

George Mack, a farmer of Bath township, while driving to this city this morning in a spring wagon came very near meeting his death at Pine street crossing of the P., Ft. W. & C. About 9 o'clock No. 36, an east bound passenger train, had just passed over Pine street when Mr. Mack, who was driving south on Pine street, urged his horse forward. When he had driven within a few feet of the tracks, suddenly, and without any warning to the driver of the spring wagon, a west bound freight dashed by. The frightened horse suddenly turned around and upset the wagon, breaking the shafts, and Mr. Mack was thrown into the gutter. The frightened horse was caught at Pearl street by a pedestrian and returned to its owner. Mr. Mack escaped with a few bruises, and after the excitement abated, said he was glad he was living.

A YOUNG WOMAN INJURED.

At 6:10 o'clock last evening, a young woman who claims the name of Blanche Morgan, and who claims 813 North Tanner street her home, narrowly escaped being seriously injured in a collision with a street car at Main and Spring streets.

Miss Morgan was out riding on a ladies' bicycle which had been rented at Joe Davis' shop, on West Spring street, and was about to cross the street railway track at the point mentioned to reach the Spring street pavement when she collided with a south bound car. A north bound car had passed before she reached the intersection of Main street while riding toward Main on East Spring street, and without looking to see if the way was clear she proceeded to cross the street. She did not realize her danger until the motorcar, and several persons who were standing about the street corner, yelled to her. She then became frightened, lost control of the bicycle, and in another instant the front end of the car struck and overturned the wheel, dragged it beneath the forward platform for about ten feet, then came to a stop. The young woman was fortunately buried clear of the track when the collision occurred, and she escaped the wheels, which passed within a few inches of her head and arms. She was considerably shaken up and more severely frightened and made no effort to get up. Don Biggs, of McCauley & Biggs' grocery, carried her into the grocery and Dr. Kahle was summoned. Miss Morgan complained that her back pained very much, but she was able to walk and seemed to be only slightly injured. The rim of the bicycle's rear wheel was broken and the frame was battered and twisted.

A GRAND AFFAIR

Will be the Bolger-Christen Wed-
ding Thursday Morning

Miss Rose Jones, of Upper Sandusky; Miss Anna Grady, of Toledo; Miss Ethel Shelly, of Cincinnati; Miss Jennie Kiser, of Mansfield, and Miss May Epke, of Cleveland, are here to attend the marriage, Thursday morning, Sept. 23rd, of Mr. M. C. Bolger, of New York City, and Miss May, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Christen, of East Market street, the ceremony of which will take place at 9 o'clock, at St. Rose church. Solemn nuptial high mass, in which three members of the clergy will participate, will be celebrated. The music for the happy occasion will be furnished by a select choir, some members of which will be from abroad. The choir will be under the direction of Capt. Ed. Christen, assisted by the opera house orchestra. The music will be exceptionally grand. The affair promises to be one of the most notable society events of the season.

Children's
and
Ladies'
Underwear.

It's cool now. You and your child may need some warm underwear. We have an exceptional good line of winter underwear this year all at low prices. Buy your underwear this week. It may save you some money.

G. E. BLUM,
57 Public Square.

Money to Loan.

I have \$50,000 to invest in real estate security. Money furnished for building loans. Terms very reasonable. 9-17 1st to fri

CURTIS F. AER.

The Crucifixion

will be the subject of a Bible reading by Mr. J. Peiles, of Indianapolis, at Borean hall, Main and Vine streets to-night at 7:30. Everybody invited.

OUR FURNITURE

Display Carried Off the Red
Ribbon at the Fair.

OUR CROCKERY, CHINA AND

Lamp Display Also Carried Off the Red
Ribbon—Our Stoves, Ranges and
Kitchen Furniture Carried
Off Another Red Ribbon.

These prizes were all competed for by us and premiums awarded on their merits by Mrs. Marshall, of Sidney, Ohio. We did not take all the premiums that were awarded, but we took all but one that we entered for, and we do not claim premiums that were not awarded. There were only five heads under which entries could be made in Mechanics' Art Department. We did not enter for carpets, curtains and draperies, but for the other four:

Best display of stoves, ranges and
kitchen furniture.Best display of crockery, lamps and
china-ware.

Best display of furniture.

Best display of silverware.

We took first premium in the three first named, and considering that we are new in the furniture trade it is quite an honor to have carried off the red ribbon. But merit and honesty of purpose generally wins and when you want good goods and want to buy them at what they are worth and with a feeling that you can rely on getting what you pay for, it will pay you to trade with F. E. Harman.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have
Been or Are Going.Rev. Belt, of Kenton, is in the city
to-day.A. C. Tyler, of Toledo, is stopping
at the Cambridge House.Miss Mattie Galarneau is the guest
of friends in northern Michigan.Misses Myrtle Foster and Bertie
Hersberger left for Dayton this
morning.W. A. Callender, of the Piqua Steel
Fence Company, was in the city this
morning.Misses Beas Hanson and Lizzie
Foss, spent Sunday with friends in
Wapakoneta.E. L. Conrad and family, of north
Jefferson street, are visiting friends
in Paulding county.Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Simmons, of
north West street, returned yester-
day from Perryburg.Miss Rose Mack, who has been visit-
ing in Cleveland for the past three
months, has returned home.Jim Wilson, a prominent lumber
dealer of Wapakoneta, was in the
city this morning on business.Mr. Gattman, who has been visit-
ing his brother-in-law, A. T. Fox,
left last night for Duluth, Minn.Misses Minnie Sullivan and Della
Bemackie spent Sunday in Toledo,
the guests of Miss Carrie Dorman.Mrs. Dave Allen and Mrs. Harry
Butler, of Newton, Iowa, are visiting
Mrs. E. A. Whitney, of 354 south
Pine street.

The Cuban Question

Lima Philosophical Society will meet to-night in the circuit court room, at which time the question, "Is Cuban Interference Justifiable?" will be debated by H. S. Prophet and P. A. Kahle.

The subject is one which is of vital importance to those interested in the destiny of our nation, as it contains the question of our foreign policy, which in this era of our government is constantly agitated by the more radical portion of our statesmen. It is a question of radicalism versus conservatism, of ethics versus selfishness.

The U. S. has now reached that period in her existence when it would seem that she should depart from her traditional policy, but her physical position is such that she is not necessarily drawn into the quarrels of nations. The combatants in the debate are well fitted to handle this debate, and it is a privilege to hear them speak. All are cordially invited to be present. The meeting will open at 8 p. m.

First of the Season.

The opera house band and orchestra will give a series of public dances in Music hall this winter, commencing next Friday evening. Music will be furnished by the full orchestra of nine men. Finest dance music in the city. Dance will be in charge of E. C. Finley. No disreputable characters will be admitted. Dancing from 8:30 to 12:30. Admission, 50 cents. Ladies free. 22t

K. O. T. M. Dance

at the Armory to-night. Banner Tent No. 356, K. O. T. M. will give its first public dance. Admission, 50 cents per couple. Good music has been engaged and Prof. Finley will be the prompter.

For a Fresh Dish

of oysters call at the Earl House restaurant. Open day and night. 9 6t

"MR. CHAIRMAN,"

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chairman.
Mister Chairman,"

ENGINEER PREVOST YELLED,

But the Fellow Was Declared Out of
Order and the Members Called
for the Question and
Moved to Adjourn.

The city council met in regular session last night, with president McVey in the chair and the following members present: O'Brien, Harmon, Robbins, Warner, Koch, Stephens, Miller, Chapin, Standish, Hughes and Pennypacker.

Minutes of the last meeting were
read and approved.

P. A. Eider requested permission to remove a building from west Spring street to Clifton addition. The engineer did not think it would be safe to remove the house over the asphalt pavement.

Mr. Koch thought it advisable in all cases to require parties to give bond before buildings should be moved through the streets.

The matter was referred to the street committee and engineer, with power to act.

The United Brethren Church was granted permission to store building material at Spring and Union streets.

LABORING MEN'S PETITION.

A petition, signed by two or three hundred citizens, request of the council to take some action requiring the paving contractor to employ laborers who reside in Lima.

The same matter was taken up a week ago and was referred to the paving committee. Mr. Koch, who is a member of that committee, stated that he had called upon contractor Wildes and was informed by the contractor and was shown by his time book, that there were only five non-resident laborers employed on the improvement.

Mr. Chapin said there were only five teamsters and two men who set curbs, who were brought here by the contractor.

Mr. Harmon said that Mr. Wildes claimed to own eleven of the horses that are worked on the street.

Mr. Miller said that Mr. Wilder word should not be taken exclusively in the matter, but that the facts should be ascertained by further investigation.

Mr. Chapin said the contractor did not know whether or not the men who applied for employment were Lima residents.

Mr. Standish questioned the right of Mr. Wilder, under the contract, to even bring in and work his own teams on the street. He favored putting the whole matter into the hands of the engineer.

Chairman McVey said that would be an injustice to the contractor. He thought it would be more proper to place a committee in charge of the matter.

Upon Mr. Miller's motion the chair was authorized to appoint a committee of three members to request Mr. Wildes to discharge all non resident laborers except the necessary skilled workmen.

Attorney Mackenzie, in behalf of Wm. Pugh, requested the council to change the course of the water works sewer, as it interferes with the construction of a lime kiln plant proposed by Mr. Pugh.

Mr. Koch thought the construction of an iron pipe sewer over a new route was the only available remedy. Mr. Chapin favored shortening the sewer and emptying it into the high street sewer.

The matter was referred to the sewer committee and engineer, with power to act.

The sewer committee was granted permission to employ men to dig a trench from Findlay street to the Findlay road.

The street committee's report recommending that south Elizabeth street property owners be granted permission to grade that street north



Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the youth years steal away.
Beautiful, wily hair grows so slim
Less fulsome with every day.
But she still is queen and bath charms to
opere
Who wears youth's crown—beautiful
Lair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth.
"A woman is as old as she
looks," says the world. No
woman looks as old as she is
if her hair has preserved its
normal beauty. You can keep
hair from falling out, restoring
its normal color, or restore the
normal color to gray or faded
hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

from Kibby street a distance of 300
feet, was adopted.

The light committee recommended that the arc light at the entrance to McCullough's park be removed to a point farther north on Jefferson street. The recommendation was adopted, and a motion to remove the arc light from Elm and Elizabeth streets to a point on south West street, about 500 feet north of Kibby street, was also carried.

Resolution to improve north West street from the P., Ft. W. & C. railroad to McKibbin street, by side-stoning, was read and passed.

Resolution to improve east North street from Scott street to Tingle alley, by stoning, was read and passed.

Plan of the Carr addition to the city was referred to the engineer and street committee.

The engineer wanted to rent a lot from D. J. Cable, at \$3 per month, to store the surplus macadam to be taken from north Main street. Mr. Hughes moved to refer the matter to the paving committee and require the street commissioner to see no more new stone until the surplus material is all used. The motion was carried.

The engineer reported that he understood that a residence was soon to be constructed on the Schwab lot on west Spring street, where Metcalf street should be opened.

The collector stated that when this matter was last investigated the abutting property would not bear the expense for the purchase of lot and the other expenses of opening the street.

The matter was referred to the engineer to ascertain the assessment abutting property will stand.

The solicitor was instructed to investigate the validity of the present ordinance governing the abatement of nuisances.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for bids upon the construction of a 12 inch sewer on north Collect street, to relieve the unhealthy condition of an open ditch in that portion of the city.

North Pierce street property owners petitioned to have a portion of the street, north of Wayne street, vacated. Referred to the street committee.

Manager Currie, of the Lima Railway Co., asked permission to re-stone taken from the creek at Pine street, in the construction of a wall on the north side of the creek just west of the Main street bridge. Re-

(Continued on Page 1)

The Leaders of Fashions.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

Wears the New Fall

GUYER
HAT.We have them in Black
and Brown, for

\$3 50.

THE
GUYER HAT
FALL STYLE
MICHAEL'S.